### HINRICH-IMD

# Sustainable Trade Index 2025

From benchmarking to strategic trade-offs

The Hinrich-IMD Sustainable Trade Index (STI) measures the ability of 30 economies to balance global trade with long-term economic, societal, and environmental priorities.



three core pillars of sustainability, which are supported by 72 indicators.

**Economic Pillar** 

The rankings are determined by each economy's performance across

Russia



Myanmar

Russia

29

(30)

#### THE ECONOMIC PILLAR measures an economy's ability to ensure and promote economic growth through

international trade, including factors like openness to trade and government debt-to-GDP. Despite its strengths, the U.S. saw its ranking weighed down by trade barriers

and heavy debt obligations.

Russia

Myanmar

1 Hong Kong

2 Singapore

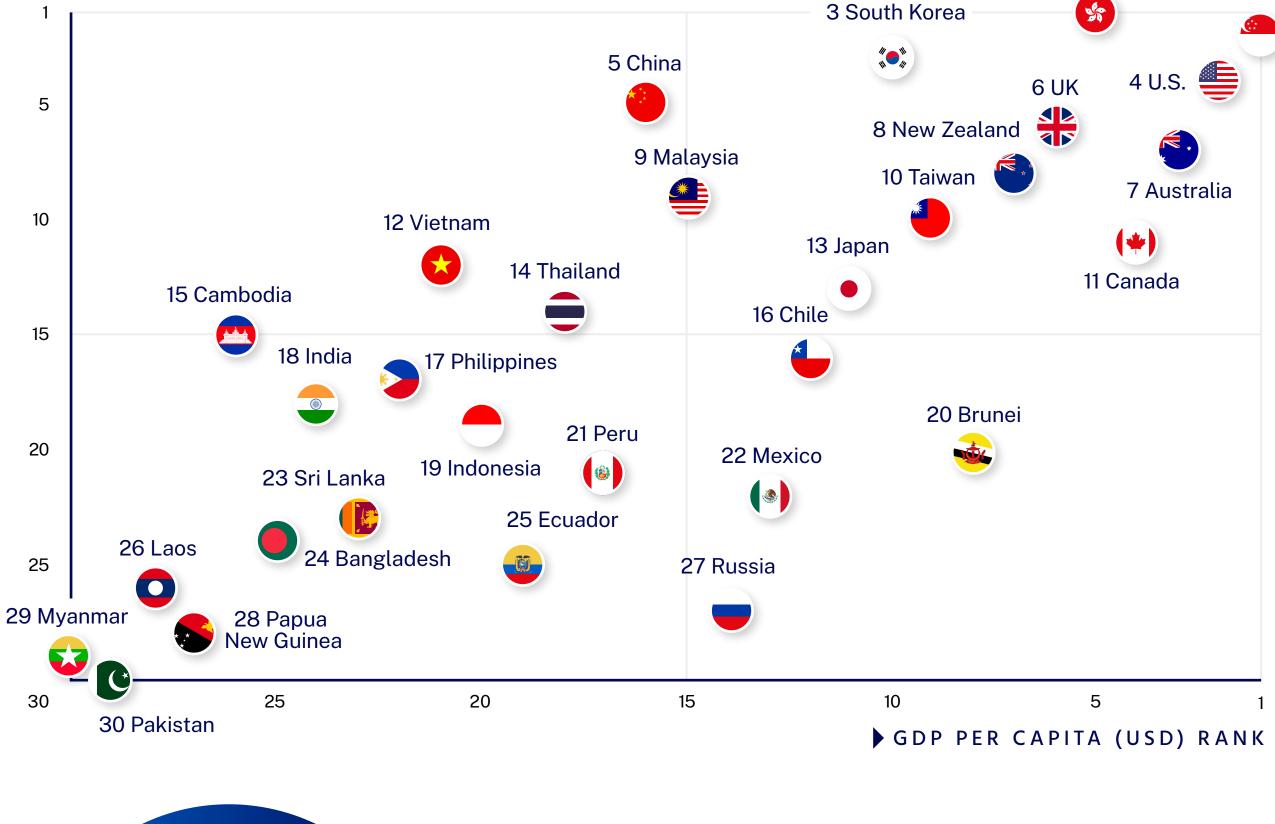
5 Singapore

29

30

1.6

0.0





# Wealthier countries—including Australia, Canada,

Societal Pillar

New Zealand, the UK, and Singapore—tend to have better developed social infrastructure. 1 Australia 2 Canada

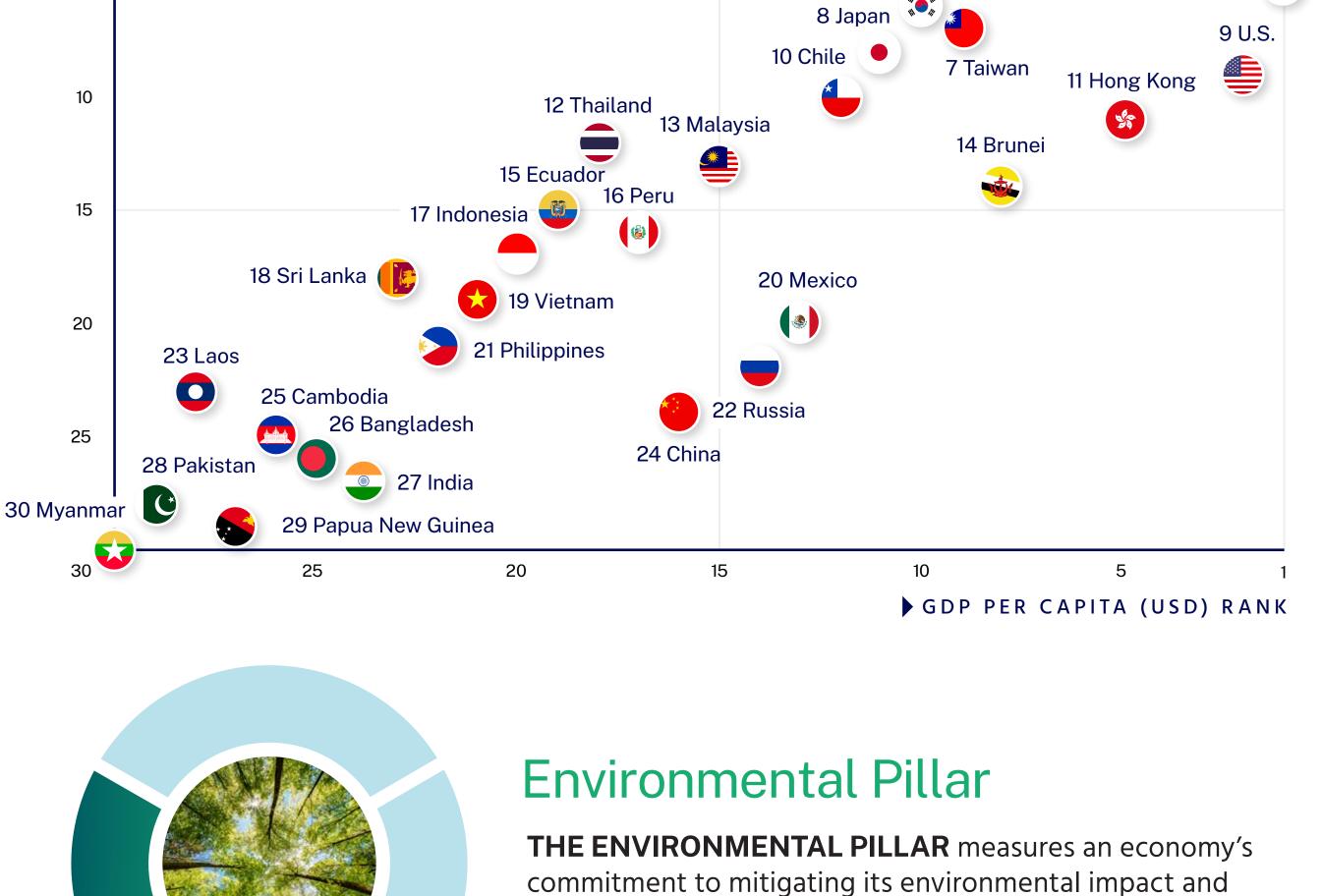
3 New Zealand

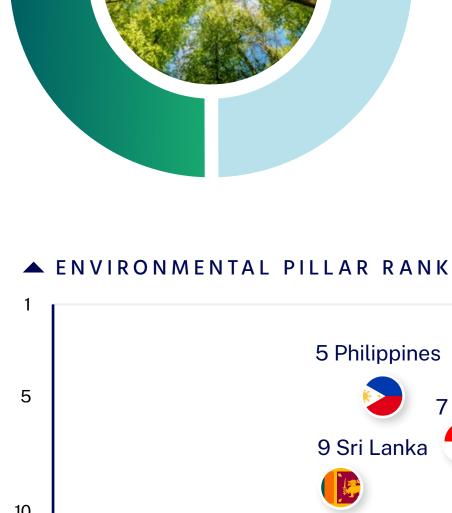
6 South Korea

THE SOCIETAL PILLAR measures the development

of human capital within an economy, including factors

like uneven economic development and life expectancy.





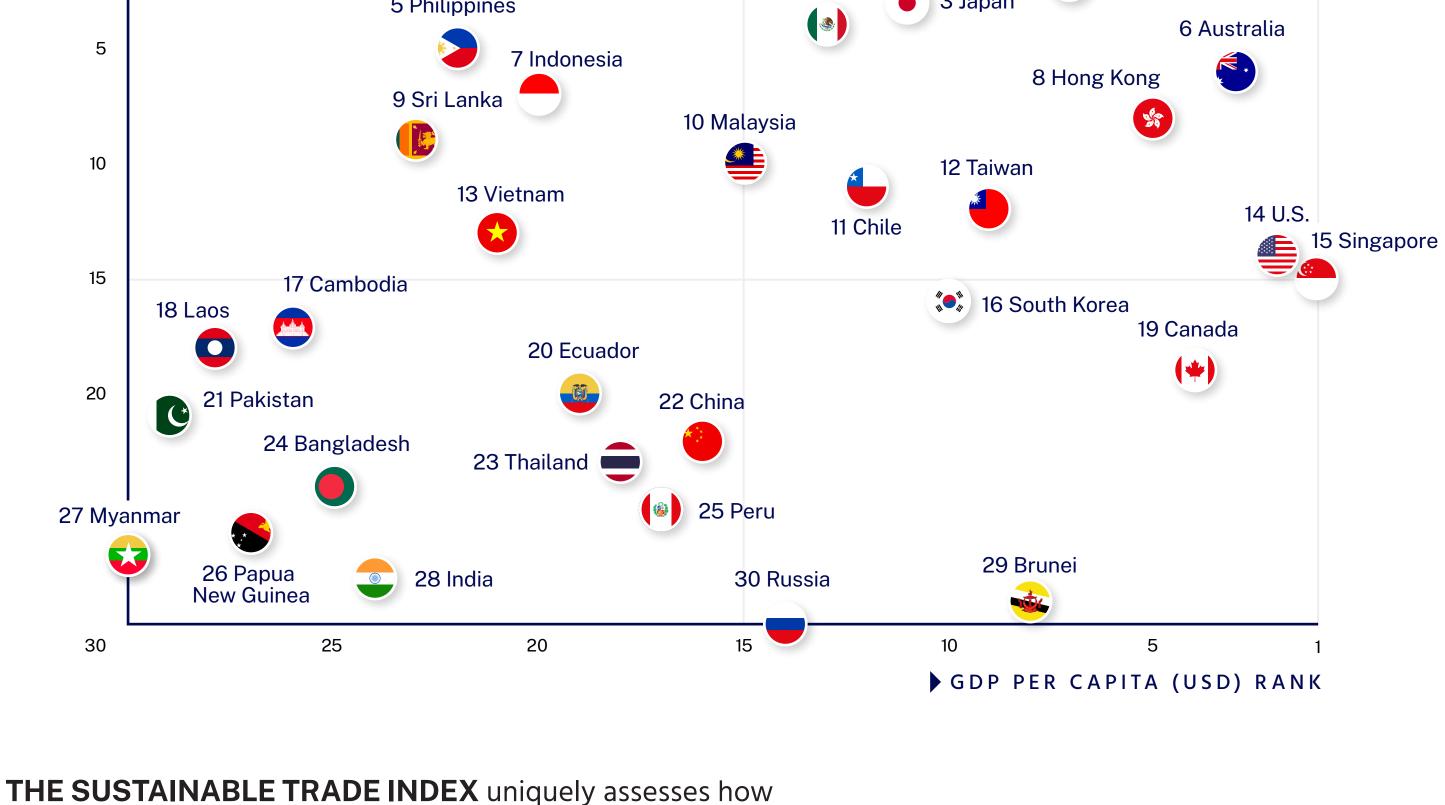
### The correlation between the environmental pillar

the economic and societal pillar rankings. 1 UK 2 New Zealand 4 Mexico 3 Japan

and GDP per capita rankings is weaker than

managing its natural resources, including factors like

ecological footprint and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita.



major economies are balancing increasingly complex priorities across economic, societal, and environmental factors.

